ASYLUM

FOR THE CURE OF

Scrofula & Glandular Diseases,

UPON THE

MEDICAL PRINCIPLES

OF

MR. CHARLES WHITLAW.

AT

No. 13, BAYSWATER TERRACE.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 28*th*, 1822.

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RULES.

I. That it is expedient to raise a Fund, in order to provide an Asylum for Patients afflicted with Scrofulous or Cancerous Complaints; to be placed under the care of Mr. Whitlaw, for a term of three years.

II. That Subscribers of ten guineas or upwards shall be permanent Members, and annual Subscribers of one guinea or upwards be Members during the continuance of their Subscription; and that Donors of twenty guineas be Governors, and entitled to attend and vote at Meetings of the Committee.

III. That a Committee of twenty Subscribers be annually chosen, who shall conduct all the business of the Asylum, elect proper Officers to manage the House, and take care of the Patients, and have power to fill up vacancies: and that three be a quorum.

IV. That in the first instance the House be opened only for female Patients, or children under eight years of age.

V. That no Patient be admitted into the Asylum, but on the recommendation of a Subscriber or Member, who shall be entitled to recommend in rotation.

VI. That Patients under ten years of age, be required to pay four shillings a week, and all above that age six shillings a week for their board, and give satisfactory security for regular payment, at least, monthly.

VII. That Patients shall provide their own linen, except sheets and towels, and shall strictly conform to the rules of the Asylum.

VIII. That in order to meet the desire of persons who are in suitable circumstances, the Committee be authorized to provide for the reception of ten Patients, at such weekly payments as the Committee may deem sufficient to pay the expenses attending their reception.

IX. That a Register be kept, in which shall be regularly entered the names, ages and circumstances of the Patients, the time of admission, progress towards cure, and any observations deemed applicable to the case.

X. That the Asylum be open to the inspection of Medical Gentlemen on days appointed for that purpose, under such regulations as the Committee may appoint.

XI. That the time during which Patients shall remain in the House shall be regulated by the Committee, according to their judgment, on the reports made from time to time.

XII. That an annual Meeting of the Subscribers be held in the first week in March, or as near thereto as the Committee may deem convenient, when a Report of the proceedings of the Asylum, the number of Patients, and the Register of cases, shall be laid before the Meeting, with the state of the funds; and a new Committee shall be elected. That three Auditors shall be elected annually from amongst the Subscribers, but no person who has supplied the Charity with any articles for the use of the Institution shall be eligible to act as Auditor.

XIII. That no annual Subscriber, whose subscription is in arrear, shall have any power or privilege to recommend any Patient, or to vote at any general Meeting, until such arrear be paid.

XIV. That the Committee have power to suspend any officer or servant engaged in the Asylum, and in case of any delinquency, to discharge them at a Meeting specially called for that purpose.

XV. That no Officer or Servant shall receive any fee, reward or gratuity, from any Tradesman, Patient, or other Person, on any pretence whatever.

XVI. That as Mr. Whitlaw has offered to instruct a number of Medical Practitioners *in the use of his medicines and mode of treatment*, it appears expedient that Mr. Whitlaw should be requested to instruct such persons only, as may be recommended by the Committee.

ASYLUM

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA AND GLANDULAR DISEASES,

ON THE MEDICAL PRINCIPLES OF

Mr. CHARLES WHITLAW.

The Second Annual Meeting of the Subscribers and Friends of the Institution, was held in the Freemason's Hall, March 9, 1824,

VICE-ADMIRAL SIR JOSEPH SYDNEY YORKE, K.C.B. M.P., in the Chair.

The Report of the proceedings of the Committee for the last year being read, upon the motion of Major-General NEVILLE, seconded by Mr. MILLAR, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY;

That the Report which has been read be approved and printed under the direction of the Committee, and that the following Gentlemen be the Committee for the year ensuing :—

Upon the motion of the Rev. BENJAMIN RAYSON, seconded by Mr, DOWSON, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY;

That the most respectful thanks of this Meeting be presented to His Royal Highness the DUKE of YORK, for the very condescending and obliging manner in which His Royal Highness has been pleased to honour this Institution by becoming its Patron.

Upon the motion of Mr. STEVENS, seconded by Mr. GREEN, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY;

That this Meeting is of opinion that the efficacy of Mr. WHITLAW's remedies and mode of treatment for the Cure of Scrofula is fully established by the Report of the Committee, and that his Botanical Discoveries, both as it regards Food, as well as Medicine, are so valuable, that the knowledge of them cannot be too widely disseminated, and that the benefits of the system of medical discipline introduced by Mr. WHITLAW for the Cure of Scrofula, is so perfectly and satisfactorily proved by the experiment which has already been tried in the Asylum, that it is highly expedient the Charity should be extended to Thirty Patients; the House at present occupied for the Asylum being sufficiently capacious to receive that Number.

Upon the motion of Mr. HARRISS, seconded by Major SHELDON, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY:

That the most grateful acknowledgments of this Meeting are due to the Vice-Presidents of this Institution for the honour of their patronage, and that the following Gentlemen be requested to become Vice-Presidents:—

MAJOR-GENERAL NEVILLE.

GEORGE HARTOPP, Esq. M.P.

Mr. ALDERMAN KEY.

Sir FRANCIS MOLYN OMMANNEY, M.P.

The Chairman having left the Chair, it was, upon the motion of Major-General NEVILLE, seconded by Mr. MILLAR,

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY;

That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to Sir JOSEPH SYDNEY YORKE, K.C.B. M.P., for the kind and disinterested manner in which he has, for the second time, condescended to take the Chair; and for the attention which he has bestowed upon the object of this Institution by visiting the Asylum, and investigating the Cases upon which the Committee have reported.

REPORT.

The present Meeting of the Governors, Subscribers, and friends of the Asylum for the Cure of Scrofula and Glandular Diseases, upon the medical principles of Mr. Whitlaw, is convened for the purpose of receiving the Report of the proceedings of the Committee, subsequent to the last Anniversary (held on the 18th of June, 1823), at which Sir J. S. Yorke, presided.

Your Committee feel highly gratified in being able to meet the friends of this Institution with an increasing conviction of its great utility, and to state that experience has fully justified the most sanguine expectations held out in the former Reports.

Your Committee in those Reports have related the circumstances which led to the establishment of this Charity, and of the subsequent opening of the Asylum at Bayswater, for the reception of patients, on the 14th of November, 1822. To discuss the different theories which have been advanced upon the nature of Scrofula, and the causes which produce the disease, would occupy too much time, and would be foreign to the intention of the Committee. It may, however, be observed that the celebrated Dr. Cullen, after enumerating those causes to which he ascribes the diseases in question, commences the subject of its treatment with this remark, that "for the cure of

Scrofula we have not yet learned any practice that is certainly, or even generally successful." And another author, of no less celebrity, speaking of the hereditary character of this disease, says, "that there is no malady which parents are so liable to communicate to their offspring as Scrofula, for which reason people ought to beware of marrying into families affected with this disease." From the observations which your Committee have been enabled to make upon the efficacy of Mr. Whitlaw's remedies, and mode of treatment of this very prevalent and most distressing disease, they feel themselves more and more justified in giving every publicity to a system of medical discipline which they have themselves seen is capable, not only of disarming that disease of its terrors, but even of eradicating it from the constitution altogether.

It will be sufficiently obvious to every discerning mind, that by receiving a given number of patients afflicted with Scrofula into an Asylum, wherein the strictest attention is paid to diet, regimen, and medical treatment, a conclusive experiment would be made as to the efficacacy of the system resorted to for its cure. This experiment has now had a fair trial, and the Committee are happy in having it in their power to congratulate the Subscribers, and friends to the Institution, upon the complete success with which it has been attended, and upon the quantum of relief which has been afforded, considering the infancy of the Establishment, and the limited amount of the funds which have been entrusted to their care. In proof of this statement, the Committee proceed to a full detail of all the cases which have been admitted into the Asylum since the last Report.

ABSTRACT OF

No.	Age.	Description of Disease.	Time afflicted.
1	29	Scrofulous disease of the hip joint, which was dislocated and surrounded with ten open wounds, discharging a large quantity of matter. Health and strength so reduced that she could scarcely walk.	7 years.
2	13	Scrofulous tumour and ulcerations of the glands of the neck, extending from ear to ear, and discharging copiously purulent matter, mixed with blood.—Her health was very delicate.	3 years.
3	17	Scrofulous tumours and ulcerations on the side of the face, and of the glands of the neck, extending from ear to ear; and a distortion of one of the vertibræ of the neck, which was excessively painful.	4 years.
4	12	Scrofulous ulceration on the right arm and neck, and extensive marks of the disease on the left arm, afflicted also with Saint Vitus's Dance.	14 years.
5	22	An eruption extending over the face, general health so much impaired as to render her incapable of any active exertion.	17 years.
6	13	Scrofulous enlargement of the abdomen and constant head-ache. General health very bad.	3 years.
7	17	Very large scrofulous swelling of the left breast, sometimes exceedingly painful. Inflammation of the eyes, and nearly blind from white specks on the eyes; her health and strength so reduced as to render her incapable of earning a livelihood.	7 years.
8	14	Scrofulous ulceration, extending over the left cheek, and glandular swellings under the chin—large scars on the left arm.	7 years.
9	7	Scrofulous ulceration and diseased bone of the foot, extensive wounds under the ham, and an abscess in the groin as large as an egg.	14 months.

THE CASES.

Date of Admission.	General Remarks.	Remained in the Asylum.	Result.
November 16, 1822.	The limb being dislocated, no hope was entertained of curing the lameness; but the discharge from the wounds was stopped, and the general health so much improved, that she was able to perform the office of servant in the Asylum, and still continues well.	3 weeks	Convalescent.
November 14, 1822.	The tumour subsided, and the ulcers healed. The improvement which took place in this patient's general health during the time she was in the Asylum was very conspicuous.	32 weeks	Cured and remains perfectly well.
November 19, 1822.	The tumours gradually subsided, the ulcerations healed, the projecting bone in the neck was reduced, and ceased to be painful, and her general health was re-established.	37 weeks	Cured and remains well.
December 5, 1822.	This patient was one in a family of 5 children, all of whom have been cured by means of Mr. Whitlaw's remedies and mode of treatment.	25 weeks	Cured and remains well.
December 6, 1822.	The general health and strength of this patient was so much improved, that she could walk 9 miles with little fatigue, and the eruption on the face is gradually disappearing.	42 weeks	Convalescent.
January 17, 1823.	Whilst under medical treatment in the Asylum the symptoms disappeared, but on returning home they have returned.—Her parents are very poor, and from the unwholesome dirt, the other children are similarly affected with disease.	12 weeks	Convalescent, but has relapsed.
December 5, 1822.	The swelling of the breast gradually subsided without breaking, the inflammation of the eyes ceased, the white specks nearly disappeared, and her health and strength were restored, so that she was able to go into service.	16 weeks	Cured and remains well.
April 17, 1823.	The ulceration on the face was gradually disappearing and the glandular swellings had totally subsided. This patient is one of a family of 6 children, all of whom have been more or less afflicted, and have been cured by the same means, under Mr. Whitlaw's care (two had the bones of the foot diseased).	27 weeks	Convalescent.
May 2, 1823.	The abscess discharged and healed; the wounds in the ham and foot are also healed, and are quite sound. Two other children in this family have been similarly afflicted.	3 weeks	Cured and remains well.

No.	Age.	Description of Disease.	Time afflicted.
10	4	Scrofulous ulceration and diseased bone of the heel. The foot subject to frequent and violent attacks of inflammation, attended with fever.	18 months.
11	23	Scrofulous ulcerations near the hip joint, and glandular swellings at the upper part of the thigh. General health in a very delicate state, so that for twelve months she was unfit for service.	2½ years.
12		This patient was labouring under general debility and complained of violent pain in the right side, and violent pains and swellings of the cheek, in consequence of disease in the cavity of the bone; admitted on the recommendation of Miss Vansittart for a few weeks.	For many years a great sufferer.
13	9	Immense glandular swellings on each side of her neck. So much emaciated as almost to be reduced to a skeleton. Skin covered with thick light brown scales.	
14	11	Glandular swellings under the ear as large as a pigeon's egg, and is very deaf. Her general health in a very delicate state.	5 years.
15	7	Very large scrofulous swellings of the glands on each side of the neck and under the chin.	7 years.
16	6	Two scrofulous ulcerations on the right elbow joint, which is locked, another ulcer on the left arm, one on the shoulder joint, and another under the left eye. This child is of a very delicate scrofulous habit.	3½ years.
17	5	Porrigo favosa—a most scaly eruption, covering the whole head, drying into thick brown crusts, and itching excessively.	From infancy.
18	13	Scrofulous ulceration on the back of the hand, which has distorted the fingers, and another place on the leg, which are discharging matter.	7 years.
19	3½	Cutaneous ulceration or erosions of the skin, appearing in circumscribed patches on the face, head, arm, and thigh. Her brother died lately of a diseased hip joint, and she has another afflicted with diseases of the foot. Her father died of rheumatic gout, and her mother has very delicate health.	From infancy.
20	15	Glandular swelling under the ear, on the side of the neck, as large as a pigeon's egg, which is very hard.	4 months.

Date of Admission.	General Remarks.	Remained in the Asylum.	Result.
May 2, 1823.	The inflammatory tendency of the foot completely subdued and ceased to be painful. Her mother being obliged to leave London, requested her child might accompany her before the cure was complete.	21 weeks	Very materially benefited
May 2, 1823.	The wounds healed, the tumours subsided, and her constitution was so much invigorated, that she is in the situation of a nurse-maid, and enjoying perfect health.	22 weeks	Cured and remains well.
	The attacks of pain and inflammation became much less frequent, and her general health very materially benefited.—She afterwards went to Margate, where she continued to improve.		Derived very great benefit.
August 29, 1823.	This patient was in so deplorable a state, that she was only admitted for six weeks; but her general health improving, the glands subsiding, and gaining flesh and strength, she continues a patient, with every prospect of a cure being performed.		
September 10, 1823.	The glandular swelling has begun to suppurate, and is gradually subsiding; her general health is daily improving, and her hearing is more acute.		Remains a Patient in the Asylum.
October 24, 1823.	The glandular swellings are gradually reducing in size, and separating into smaller distinct tumours. General health is much improved.		Ditto.
October 29, 1823.	The wounds continue to discharge, but they are in a healing state, and the general health of the Patient improves daily, so that every hope is entertained of her recovery.		Ditto.
November 19, 1823.	The eruption gradually disappeared, and the hair has grown again. His general health is very good. All his brothers and sisters have been similarly afflicted, and cured by the same means.	13 weeks	Cured.
December 5, 1823.	During the short time this patient has been in the Asylum, her general health was greatly improved, and the wounds are in a healing condition. That on the leg is nearly well.		Remains a Patient in the Asylum.
December 11, 1823.	The ulcerations are evidently diminishing in size, and her general health is improving.		Ditto.
January 16, 1824.	The tumour is considerably reduced, and her general health is mending.		Ditto.

Your Committee cannot help expressing their regret that the Cases upon which they have to Report were not more numerous; but when it is considered how severely the majority of the patients were afflicted; how inveterate were their diseases, and how great was the relief afforded; *seven* having been cured; *four* rendered convalescent; *two* materially benefited; and the *seven* remaining in the Asylum are so evidently improved in constitution, that they may be said to be advancing rapidly towards convalescence; your Committee feel satisfied that the facts now adduced are sufficient to prove, that had their funds enabled them to receive a much greater number of patients into the Asylum, which they earnestly hope may soon be the case, the relief afforded would have been proportionably extensive. From the attentive observations which your Committee have made upon those cases, which they have seen in every stage of the complaint, they feel justified in asserting that patients afflicted with Scrofula, if brought under this treatment at an early period of the disorder, may confidently anticipate a speedy cure; whilst those in whose constitutions the disease has made greater ravages, although necessarily requiring more time, are still within the controul of this plan of medical discipline.

Your Committee have the further satisfaction to report, that such is the value and efficacy of these remedies, that in various parts of the kingdom similar success has resulted from their administration; several instances of which are adduced in an appendix to this Report, particularly one furnished by Mr. Whitlaw and Dr. Pidduck, as the result of the introduction of this mode of treatment into the Workhouse of one of the most populous parishes in the Metropolis, upon a considerable number of patients, who have been entrusted to their care by the Directors and Guardians of the poor of that Parish.

Your Committee have also continued their weekly attendance at Mr. Whitlaw's house, on the Wednesdays, where a considerable number of poor patients, not less than 20 every week, regularly apply for relief, and are supplied by Mr. Whitlaw with remedies, *gratis*. Out of this number of patients who have fallen under the observation of Members of the Committee, the following cases are selected as additional evidence in justification of their conclusions :—

Cases of Patients who have fallen under the observation of Members of the Committee at Mr. Whitlaw's on Wednesdays.

The preceding 87 Cases are mentioned in the former Report

No. 88.—C. O., aged five years, afflicted two years with scrofulous ulcerations in the arm and neck.—She is now well.

No. 89.—L. G., aged five years, afflicted nearly two years with several scrofulous ulcers in the left arm, the elbow joint locked.—Cured, but the elbow joint remains stiff.

No. 90.—H. M., aged thirty-two years, afflicted five years with cutaneous disease (supposed to be scrofulous) on both hands.—Cured in six months, and continues well.

No. 94.—G. B., aged ten years, afflicted four years with scrofulous diseases of the cheek, and exfoliations of the bone; very large scrofulous swellings under the ear and lower jaw. Cheek quite well, only a slight deformity of the lower eyelid remaining.—The tumours have nearly disappeared.

No. 115.—R. R., aged twenty-two years, afflicted three years with an eruption over the whole body, which discharged a quantity of matter, and dried into thick brown crusts or scales, which fell off, leaving the skin raw beneath. —Cured, and has remained well several months.

No. 130.—E. C., aged sixty years, afflicted five months with an eruption on the hands and arms which totally disabled him from following any employment.—Cured, and has remained well some weeks.

No. 145.—J. M., aged twenty years, afflicted eleven years with a scrofulous disease of the bones of the nose and scrofulous ulceration, which destroyed the bridge of the nose. White swelling of the knee, and her health much impaired. Wounds are all healed, and her health restored. The treatment was commenced, by correspondence, in August, 1822. The Patient is now in London, and appeared before the Committee on Wednesday last to give testimony to the great benefit she had derived.

No. 160.—S. H., aged twenty-two years, afflicted fifteen years with an eruption, said to be scrofulous, covering her body from head to foot, so thick that she was literally enveloped in a case, which cracked and left the skin raw and bleeding. Her health was destroyed by the violence of the disorder.—Cured, her skin being perfectly smooth, and her health restored.

The foregoing cases are a selection from many, which the Committee have registered at their weekly examination of the Patients, taken since the last Public Meeting, as evidence of the efficacy of the remedies and mode of treatment employed, because the symptoms were so strongly marked and so unequivocal as to the nature of the disease, that they could scarcely be mistaken by the most inattentive observer. As it may, however, be objected, that although in cases of long standing the Patients have derived only temporary relief, and that a longer time is required to establish the permanency of the cures, your Committee rejoice in being able to meet such an objection by a reference to several cases which they formerly reported to have been cured. Those Patients whom they have frequently met lately, instead of shewing any tendency to a relapse, are evidently more robust and healthy, with less appearance of sickness and delicacy of constitution than they were some two and others three years ago, since which time they have remained free from disease.

Thus your Committee, after the most minute investigation of at least 120 Cases, besides many others

which have come under their notice incidentally during the space of three years, not only find no reason to retract any thing they have before advanced, but, on the contrary, they feel warranted in confirming all the facts stated in their former Reports.

The Committee now feel themselves called upon to advert to the state of the Funds, from which it appears that after defraying the expenses of the Asylum for fourteen months, from November 14, 1822, to December 31, 1823, there remains a balance of only 68*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* in the Treasurer's hands at Christmas last, which balance is inadequate to meet the current expenses of the present Quarter.

Your Committee are therefore under the necessity of appealing to the benevolent feelings of the Public for the means of maintaining this Charity, entreating them to exert their influence with their friends to procure for it an increase of patronage and support.

The House (part of which at present is only occupied by the Patients in the Asylum) is sufficiently capacious to accommodate thirty Patients instead of eight, so that by an increase of expense, much less than proportional, the benefits of the Charity are capable of being extended to that number, by which means the efficacy of Mr. Whitlaw's remedies and mode of treatment would be still more unequivocally confirmed, and the Public confidence more fully established.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF CASES
BY Mr. WHITLAW AND Dr. PIDDUCK.

The Directors and Guardians of the Poor of one of the most populous parishes in the metropolis, were induced by the favourable testimony of the Committee at the last Public Meeting, to place thirteen patients under the care of Mr. Whitlaw and Dr. Pidduck, in a ward set apart for the reception of the patients.

The following is a brief statement of their cases, and the result of the treatment, up to the present period.

TREATMENT OF CASES, COMMENCED JUNE 27, 1823.

No. 1. M. S., aged 9 years; afflicted 5 years. Scrofulous disease of the foot, with exfoliation of the bone. An abscess in the groin as large as an egg, advancing to suppuration. purulent opthalmia. Pulse quick and irregular; complains of pain in the abdomen, and is of a very scrofulous habit of body.

July 22.—Abscess in the groin, burst and discharged a large quantity of matter. The vertibræ in the lumbar region project, and she complains of severe pain when they are pressed; eyes nearly well, and has suffered repeated attacks of inflammation in the foot.

August 21.—The discharge from the abscess opening in the groin was so profuse as to reduce her to the lowest stage of debility.

January 28.—Her general health is very much improved, and her foot has ceased to be painful.

March 2.—The ulcerations in the groin are healed; that on the foot still continues open, but the discharge from them is very trifling. A glandular swelling in the neck, which has existed for some time, is advancing to suppuration. Her general health is very good, and her eyes are quite well.

No 2. M. D., aged 14 years; afflicted 3 years. Purulent opthalmia, which has frequently occurred. Discharged from the workhouse; cured September, 1823.

No. 3. M. W., aged 11 years, afflicted from her birth with white swelling and dropsical state of the left knee joint. A tumour on the left arm, just below the elbow, which is inflamed. Chronic inflammation of the eye-lids. Shoulder joint had been affected with scrofulous ulceration, leaving extensive scars. It is still very painful occasionally.

August 21.—In consequence of eating a quantity of unripe fruit she was attacked with fever, by which the scrofulous disease was very much aggravated. The tumour on the fore-arm burst, and discharged a considerable quantity of matter.

The last autumn she was covered with a thick eruption of rank pustules in successive crops, which terminated in dry brown scabs or scales.

January 28, 1824.—The white swelling of the knee-joint is completely reduced, and she has the free use of the limb. The ulcer on the fore-arm is healed, and perfectly sound. The shoulder-joint is no longer painful. The eyes are free from inflammation. The eruption is entirely removed; her skin being quite clear. In short, she is free from any complaint.

March 2.—Continues in perfect health.

No. 4. J. P., aged 7 years; afflicted two years. Scrofulous ulceration on the left fore-arm and elbow, with swelling and partial contraction of the elbow-joint, and ulceration on the right fore-arm. Complains of frequent and severe attacks of head-ache.

January 28.—The ulceration on the right fore-arm quite healed; those on the left nearly so. General health is very good; he is very robust; the head-aches have ceased.

March 2.—No material alteration in the appearance of the ulcerations. His general health continues good.

No. 5. J. A., aged 10 years; afflicted 5 years. Scrofulous ulceration on the left fore-arm, near the elbow-joint.—Abdomen very tumid; complains of pains in the head.

January 28, 1824.—The ulcerations on the arm are nearly healed; his general health is improved, but he still looks delicate. This boy's mother is a very weakly woman, and his father is paralytic.

March 2.—The ulcerations on the arm continue in nearly the same state, but his general health is decidedly better.

No. 6. W. C. S., aged 11 years, afflicted 4 years. Extensive ulceration just above the knee of the left leg, from which there has been exfoliation from the thigh bone; ulceration of the glands in the groin. A painful tumour just below the right elbow-joint. Complains of pain in the ischiatic nerve when pressed.

September.—Exfoliation of the thigh bone to a considerable extent had taken place; about forty pieces were discharged. The wound was nearly healed, when, from some unknown cause, it opened again to the extent of three inches in length—and the tumour on the arm suddenly inflamed, swelled, burst, and discharged a quantity of matter.

January 28.—The wounds on the thigh and arm are healing, and his general health is remarkably good.

March 2.—Wounds continue nearly in the same state, and his health is good.

No. 7. E. P., aged 4 years, afflicted from infancy. Scald-head (porrigo scutulata) covering the whole head. Glandular swelling and ulceration behind the ears. Eyes affected, purulent opthalmia.

January 28, 1824.—The eruption on the head has disappeared, a slight scurfiness only remaining. The glandular swellings are reduced, and the ulcerations are healed. Eyes are free from complaint, and she is in good health.

March 2.—She continues well, excepting a slight degree of scurfiness, for which her head is ordered to be re-shaved.

No. 8. M. H., aged 6 years; afflicted 3 or 4 years. Purulent opthalmia and opacity of the cornea, the consequence of repeated attacks of inflammation of the eyes, rendering her almost blind. A pustular eruption on the hands and in the bend of the arm, resembling purulent itch.

In the summer this Patient was attacked with acute febrile symptoms and obstinate constipation, with violent pain in the head, for which active treatment was required. She gradually recovered, after an illness of some weeks.

January 28.—The eyes are free from inflammation, and the opacity of the cornea is nearly removed. The abdomen is reduced to its natural size. Her general health is very good.

March 2.—Excepting a slight cold, she continues very well.

CASES

RETURNED FROM THE

MARGATE SEA-BATHING INFIRMARY.

TREATMENT COMMENCED OCTOBER 25TH, 1823.

J. S., aged 12 years; afflicted above 5 years. Scrofulous ulceration of the glands of the neck extending from ear to ear. The whole throat is very much swelled, and another ulceration over the right collar-bone. She is very deaf, and there is a copious discharge of purulent matter from both ears. She has a bloated appearance, and the abdomen is very large and hard.

January 28, 1824.—The swelling of the throat and neck is diminished, so that the marks of the disease are less conspicuous. The ulceration on the shoulder is nearly healed; the deafness and discharge from the ears continue nearly the same. The enlargement and hardness of the abdomen has much decreased. Her general health is very good

March 2.—Excepting one or two of the old wounds which dried up at Margate, but which have re-opened, she continues well; the discharge from the ears diminished, and her hearing more acute.

E. N., aged 10 years; afflicted 12 months. Inflammation and purulent opthalmia of both eyes. She has lost the sight of one eye, and the vision of the other is very indistinct from opacity of the cornea. Scrofulous ulceration over the right clavile. Abdomen very large and hard.

January 28, 1824.—The inflammation has disappeared, and the sight of both eyes is restored, a slight degree of opacity only remaining; but which is gradually diminishing. The ulceration on the collar-bone is healed, and sound. Her general health is very good.

March 2.—Continues to improve constitutionally.

G. T., aged 12 years, afflicted from infancy; scald-head. Extensive scars on various parts of his body and limbs of scrofulous ulceration. One large ulcer on his back, and another on his side, are still open.

January 28, 1824.—The ulcerations have all healed. The eruption on his head is removed, excepting a slight degree of scurfiness on the patches where the eruption appeared. His general is very good.

March 2.—All the ulcers which ceased to discharge at Margate have broken out afresh; but those which have healed since his return, continue sound. The appearance of the head is nearly the same. His general health continues good.

J. W., aged 10 years; afflicted one year and a half in consequence of an injury from jumping over a post.—Diseased hip-joint; the head of the bone is thrown out of its socket, and the limb is shortened. The hip is much enlarged. Two ulcerations in the middle of the outside of the thigh discharging purulent matter.

January 28, 1814.—He has been reduced to the utmost debility by the formation of a large abscess over the hip-joint, so that his life was considered in imminent danger, and confined to bed 3 months. The abscess burst and discharged copiously. His general health is so much improved, that, with the aid of crutches, he can walk about the ward. and his recovery is confidently expected.

March 2.—The discharge from the hip is still very copious, but he continues to gain flesh and strength, and his general health is very much improved since the last report.

H. K., aged 16 years; afflicted 8 years. (Has not been a patient in the Margate Sea-bathing Infirmary, nor regularly under treatment with the other patients) admitted into the ward September, 1823. Diseased knee joint, preceded by a white swelling. The limb is contracted, and the ulceration extends round the knee, up the thigh and down the leg. Her general health is very bad, in consequence of repeated attacks of inflammation in the knee-joint, and the formation of fresh abscesses.

January 28, 1824.—The swelling of the knee-joint has been considerably reduced, and it is less subject to inflammation, and her general health has been evidently improved since she has been under treatment.

March 2.—Complains of violent pain on the knee and in the side, attended with some fibula excitement, the catamenia have never appeared.

Thus it appears that *four* Patients have been cured, *four* rendered convalescent, and *five* materially benefitted. So that, although in three instances they had violent symptoms to contend with, which threatened the lives of the Patients, those not actually cured are still progressively advancing towards convalescence.

The Committee have received the following Letter from Mr. Whitlaw, which they judge it expedient to lay before the Public:—

Great Russell-street, March 25th, 1824.

Gentlemen,

The moment is now arrived when I feel it my duty to inform you that the necessity of my revisiting America, a measure to which you will recollect I have already frequently called your individual attention, is become so urgent that it cannot with propriety be much longer delayed.

I have therefore come to the determination of proceeding to that country in the month of September next, when I hope to

be able to prosecute the following important objects to a satisfactory result:—

1st. To make arrangements for ensuring a supply of the requisite medicinal herbs adequate to the increasing demands of the Public, and to point out the situations, not easily communicated by writing, where they may be gathered in the greatest abundance, and in the highest state of perfection; and

2ndly. To finish those practical experiments on the aphorisms of Linnæus, upon which I have for many years been engaged, and the completion of which I consider will prove, in a medical point of view, of the utmost importance to the human race.

I beg leave to remark, that Dr. Pidduck having been engaged with me for upwards of two years, during which time he has carefully watched the effects of the Remedies and Mode of Treatment which I have introduced, is now perfectly competent, with the aid of his own medical science, to undertake the charge of the Patients confided to our care, as well as to superintend those who may be placed in your Asylum at Bayswater, with the aid of such additional assistance as any increase of business during my absence may render necessary. And further, that it is my decided intention, if Divine Providence permits, to return to this country in the following May, or as much earlier in the ensuing year as the completion of the objects above contemplated will allow. Nor can I, Gentlemen, with satisfaction to my own mind, conclude this communication without expressing my grateful feelings for that kind and generous support you have individually and collectively afforded to my views, and by which you have aided, I trust, my honourable exertions for the relief of no small portion of suffering humanity.

I have the honour to be,

GNTLEMEN,

Your most obedient Servant,

CHARLES WHITLAW.

LIST

OF

Subscribers' Names and Residences.

	Donations. £.	s.	Annual. £.	s.
Abbott, Mr. George, 50, Mark-lane	—		1	1
Ackermann, R. esq. Strand	2	2	1	1
Adams, Joseph, esq. Mile-end-road	—		1	1
Anderson, Samuel, esq. Winchester-house, Broad-st.	—		1	1
Arundle, George, esq. Park Place	—		1	1
Auber, P. esq. Hampstead	—	—	1	1
Auld, William, esq. Leith	2	0	—	—
Baylis, — esq, 188, Borough	—	—	1	1
Bark, John, esq. Bayswater	—		1	1
Barton, Launcelot, esq. Newcastle-street, Strand	—		1	1
Bexley, The Right Hon. Lord, V. P.	10	0	—	
Beatie, Commodore, B.M.	2	2	—	
Bilton, Mr. John, 3, Clement's-court, Milk-street	—		0	10
Bolus, Mr. William, Kentish-town	—		1	1
Bosanquet, Mr. Serjeant, Montague-place, Bedford-sq.	10	10	—	
Bramwell, Mr. R. Dean-street, Soho	—		1	1
Brenchley, Charles, esq. Maidstone	—		1	1
Broderick, William, esq. Gower-street	5	5	—	
Buller, Vice Admiral Sir Edward, bart.	2	19	—	
Burn, Miss, Greenwich	—		1	1
Button, Samuel James, esq. Stock Exchange	10	10	1	1
Cameron, Capt. 10, Stepney-causeway	—		1	1
Campbell, Colin, esq. 15, Bishopsgate-street	2	2	—	
Chaffers, William, esq. Queen-street, Cheapside	—		1	1
Clarke, John, esq. 19, Montague-street	—		1	1
Cochrane, The Hon. Basil, V.P. 12, Portman-square	21	0	1	1
Coleman, Thomas, esq. 85, Watling-street	—		1	1
Collier, Mr.	1	0	—	—
Collins, Mr.	—		1	1

	Donations. £.	s.	Annual. £.	s.
Corbett, Archibald, esq. 61, Guilford-street	——		1	1
Cox, William, esq. Blackheath	10	0	1	1
Cox, Joseph, esq. 10, Holland-street, Kensington	——		1	1
Crawford, Matthew, esq. 1, Garden-court, Temple	10	10	2	2
Cuff, Mr. S. G. Freemasons' Tavern	——		1	1
Davies, Philip, esq. Corbett-court	10	10	——	
Dixon, William, esq. Dartmouth-place, Blackheath	——		1	1
Douglas, P. esq.	8	8	——	
Douglas, Robert, esq. 4, Church-court, Fenchurch-st.	——		1	1
Dowson, Emerson, esq. 69, Welbeck-street	5	5	1	1
Dowson, Mrs. ..... ditto	——		1	1
Dowson, Mr. J. ..... ditto	——		1	1
Drummond, Henry, esq. Charing-cross	21	0	——	
Dyer, Mrs. Croydon	——		1	1
Edgecombe, F. esq. Victualling Office, Somerset House	——		1	1
Ellis, Charles Rose, esq. M. P. 2, Audley-square	——		8	8
Farquharson, James, esq. Yorke-place, Portman-sq.	21	0	——	
Farrow, Mr. D. Fleet-market	1	1	——	
Farrow, Mrs. ..... ditto	1	1	——	
Fead, Capt. Woolwich, Kent	——		1	1
Fearne, H. B. esq. Blackheath	——		1	1
Fenn, Mr. D.	——		1	1
Fenn, Mrs.	——		1	1
Fergusson, I. esq. St. Martin's-lane	——		1	1
Fletcher, Rev. Alexander, Homerton	——		1	1
Foot, Jeffery, esq. Vine-street, Minories	5	5	——	
Foot, James, esq. 26, Great Russell-street	——		1	1
Foresteen, Major, St. James's-street, Brighton	——		1	1
Fox, Samuel, esq. London-house, Hackney	——		1	1
Freeman, Miss, 11, Tavistock-street, Bedford-square.	1	0	——	
Friend, by Mrs. Wales	4	0	——	
Ditto to the Institution	——		1	1
Ditto to the Asylum	5	0	——	
Ditto .. ditto	20	0	——	
Ditto .. ditto	5	0	——	
Gargrave, R. B. esq. Leicester-place	1	1	1	1
Gooch, Capt. 23, Brunswick-square	——		2	2
Goodwin, Thomas, esq. Henley	——		1	1
Goodwin, Thomas, esq. Strand	——		1	1
Gower, Lady Francis Leveson, 12, Albemarle-street	——		2	2
Grace, Nathaniel, esq. Birchin-lane, Cornhill	10	10	1	1
GRANTLEY, Right Hon. Lord	10	10	——	
Greig, Alexander, esq. 7, Bidborough-street	——		1	1
Gresley, Lady, Conduit-street	——		1	1
Green, William, esq. Millbank-row	5	0	——	
Green, David, esq. .... ditto	5	0	——	
Grey, Hon. and Rev. Anchitel, V.P. 23, Charles-street, Berkeley-square	21	0	——	
Ditto, Second Donation	21	0	——	
Ditto, Third Donation	21	0	——	
Ditto, Fourth Donation	21	0	——	